#### THE DAILY JOURNAL THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1891. WASHINGTON OFFICE-513 Fourteenth s Telephone Calls. Business Office ...... 238 | Editorial Rooms TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, DAILY BY MAIL. Daily only, one month. Daily only, three months Daily only, one year.

Sunday only, one year. WHEN FURNISHED BY AGENTS. Daily, per week, by carrier. Sunday, single copy...... Daily and Sunday, per week, by carrier. Reduced Rates to Clubs. Subscribe with any of our numerous agents, or send subscriptions to the

JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Persons sending the Journal through the mails i the United States should put on an eight-page paper a ONE-CENT postage stamp; on a twelve or sixteen page pater a TWO-CENT postage stamp. Foreign postage is usually double these rates.

All communications intended for publication in this paper must, in order to receive attention, be ac companied by the name and address of the writer,

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL Can be found at the following places: PARIS-American Exchange in Paris, 36 Boulevar NEW YORK-Gilsey House and Windsor Hotel.

CHICAGO - Palmer House. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley & Co., 154 Vine street

PHILADELPHIA-A. P. Kemble, 3735 Lancaster

LOUISVILLE-C. T. Deering. northwest corner ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depo WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House and Ebbi

WAIT till we hear from Ohio. It is not pleasant to be defeated in a local contest, but Republicans will find a large amount of consolation in the size of Mc-Kinley's majority.

Some truly good people were afraid in accordance with their high standard of morality; therefore, they voted for Sullivan and wide-open saloons.

THE Democrats are talking of running Mr. Tom Taggart for Governor. The skill he has shown in dispensing boodle and handling the floating vote insures him a warm place in the Democratic

THE Sentinel and News are both claiming the lion's share of the credit for the Democratic victory. It is but fair to say they both lied as hard as they could, and shoveled all the dirt they knew how.

THE Journal will continue to record the facts concerning the workings of the new administration just as it did of the old. If its acts are praiseworthy, the truth will be told; if not, nothing will be concealed. Now is the time to subscribe

THE Democratic Evening News politely alludes to the editors and reporters of this paper as an "aggregation of infamy and idiocy." This is easy writing, but it doesn't prove that Sullivan was not re-elected by a combination of vicious elements.

It is unfortunate for the Republican party that it has so many members who are so thoroughly conscientious and truly good that they generally scratch the ticket. Voting for a Democrat is their favorite way of proving their superiority to the rank and file of the party.

It looks very much as if the home-rule movement in Ireland would go the way of so many other movements in behalf of that country and be wrecked by warring factions. It seems astonishing that the interest of a common cause should not induce the leaders to profit by the experience of the past and compromise their quarrels.

THE Mayor's afternoon organ graclously and amiably characterizes the editors and reporters of the Journal as an "aggregation of infamy and idiocy," because this paper accurately described the sort of combination that gave Mr. Sullivan a second term. The organ evidently does not overflow with | variance with Democratic fears. The joy on being reminded of the com pany it keeps.

Now that Mayor Sullivan has received a new lease of office from his party he ought to try and bring his administration up to a respectable standard in regard to the observance and enforcement of law. If he concludes to do this one of his first acts will doubtless be the removal of the present worthless and incompetent Board of Public Safety and the appointment of a new one with positive instructions to enforce the laws.

Our of fifty-six articles on which the duty was increased by the McKinley bill, the only one which has not fallen in price is pearl buttons, and these have advanced 2 cents a dozen. The average family will save more on sugar in a week than the increased price of buttons will cost in a year. Moreover, the increase will not continue long, for the manufacture of American pearl buttons has been revived, and in a short time they will be cheaper than ever.

THE municipal campaign just closed was too long. The nominations were made too early and the active campaign was begun too soon. The result was an unnecessary degree of excitement and expense on both sides, with an outlay of effort that pretty nearly caused exhaustion. There is no profit or sense in such long municipal campaigns. So far as the Republicans are concerned they were, unquestionably, in better shape for the final contest two or three weeks age than they were on Tuesday. If the election had taken place then Herod would, in all probability, have been elected. A month is plenty long enough | he has millions, and will spend them for any municipal campaign.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL, of Ohio, in one of his recent speeches, cited the fact that there has been a large reduction in the valuation of real estate in Ohio as proof that it has deteriorated in value. He used the point in support of his calamity argument. It is true that the last assessment of real estate in Ohio does show a large reduction, but it does not indicate a decrease in the actual

An effective reply to Governor Campbell's point is the large increase in the valuation of real estate in Indiana, Here is a State lying contiguous to Ohio and baving practically the same business conditions. If there has been an actual decrease in the value of real estate in Ohio, a similar movement might be expected in this State, yet our last valuation shows an increase from \$782,872,126 to \$1,084,169,349. If the reduction in the valuation of real estate in Ohio affords an argument in support of Gov. Campbell's calamity theory, then the large increase of the valuation in Indiana furnishes a complete reply.

#### WHAT IT MEANS.

There is nothing discouraging for Republicans in the result of Tuesday's election. They made a gallant fight against great odds, and succeeded in cutting down the Democratic majority very handsomely. They have never before had to fight such a combination of influences. This included the power and patronage of the State and city governments, the police and fire departments, the corporations, the streettailroad company, the breweries, the saloons, the gamblers, the outside beer agencies, the tilleries, and a large money remittance from New York a few days before the election. Against these odds, and the best local organization the Democracy ever had, the Republicans succeeded in cutting down the Democratic majority several hundred. Sullivan's majority was not the party majority, Owing to the weakness and folly of Republican scratchers, Sullivan ran several hundred ahead of his ticket. The vote on clerk and police judge indicates the real Democratic majority of Tuesday, which is several hundred less than Mr. Herod would not conduct city affairs | it was two years ago. Herod's vote on Tuesday was larger than Sullivan's two years ago, when the latter had 1,790 majority, and nearly two thousand larger than General Coburn's vote two years ago. Tuesday's vote was the largest ever cast in the city, and the straight Democratic majority was only about one thousand. Under the circumstances, this is not discouraging. slight turn in the tide will wipe it out. Many causes conspired to bring abou

the election of Sullivan, but, withou speculating as to these, it is more im portant to inquire what it means. means that the entire machinery of the city government will be used unscrupu lously in the next election to insure Democratic victory in the State. means that next year the city tax levy will be increased on the present high valuation. It means that the Citizens Street-railroad Company will be granted an extension of charter upon its own terms, and that the doors will be per manently closed against competition It means that if the next Legislature i Democratic the city School Board wil be abolished and the charter amended so as to place the control of the school in the city government. This means the ruin of the schools. It means further, that the city is to be run for the next two years on the wide-oper plan, and that the reign of corruption and boodle is to be made permanent, if possible. Goody-goody Republicans who have helped to re-elect Mayor Sullivan can have the satisfaction of knowing that they have contributed to all these

# THE PLUTOCRACY PARTY,

The Democratic editor and stumpe always has a great deal to say about the growth of plutocracy. They have expressed great concern over their assump tion that the Senate is made up largely of millionaires, and they are always imagining that the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer, and that nothing short of putting Democrats in office all along the line, from President to pound-keeper, will save the country from the rule of the plutocrat. But Democratic practice is altogether at Democratic scares and the Democrati policies are made in different establishments. In Ohio the platformmakers express great fears of the growth of the plutocrat, but the members of the last Democratic Legislature tumbled over each other in order to sell their votes to a stock speculator from New York, if Democratic testimony is taken, to make him United States Senator. There was no cause for this. Ohio has several full-grown Democrats who would honor their party in the United States Senate, so far as it can be honored. The "Old Roman" still breathes the vital air, and a score of Democrats, at least, have shown capacity. But all these were passed by to make a man United States Senator who has made no reputation in public life, who has never uttered an opinion on politics worth printing, and who recently showed how small a man he is when he told a reporter who asked him his views on the silver question to print them if he could get them. Mr. Brice was made Senator by the Democratic Legislature of Ohio simply because he had the money to buy the office. But for that there are thousands of Democrats in Ohio who would as soon be thought of in connection with the office as Mr. Brice.

The public has a more recent case to prove that the Democratic managers are seeking to gain power by selling honors and high offices to millionaire Democrats. Mr. Flower has been nominated for Governor in New York solely because he is several times a millionaire. There was practically no opposition to him. The only reason assigned for his nomination is that freely if he is the candidate. No one of good judgment pretends that he has any qualifications for the office. Indeed, papers which are supporting him, like the New York Times, remark that they have regarded his aspirations for the governorship in the light of pleasantry. In Congress he was held in contempt by Democrats of brains, because he assumed something of leadership. He is an ignorant, selfsufficient man, who believes that money value of property. The reduction was | will buy everything, and consequently

Gould. He considered himself a presidential candidate in 1884, and he will doubtless make a high bid next year, backed by Tammany Hall.

In view of such notorious efforts to exalt plutocracy without brains, plutocracy because it will furnish money to carry elections, Democratic organs and orators in the West may as well cease their regular denunciation of plutocracy.

#### WAGES AND PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE.

Hon, O. F. Williams, United States consul to Havre, France, has in a report to the Department of State given the wages in ninety-four occupations in and about Havre in May of this year, and also the cost of family supplies at the same time. The prices of supplies are in many cases given for a large quantity, so that the cost would be greater to those buying by the pound. For the information of those who may not see this report and who desire to learn what workmen in France, not in factories, receive in food equivalents for labor, the Journal makes an extract from the report of the wages in the most important occupations and the cost of the most needful family supplies. The reader can compare these figures with the wages and prices here. It will be seen that wages there in food equivalents average only about two-fifths of the wages here:

Blacksmiths, brick-layers and stone-cutters, \$1.25 per day of ten hours. Brick-yard employes-laborers, 48 to 57 cents per day of twelve hours; good molders, 97 cents to \$1.16 per day. Coal-heavers, 97 cents per day of nine hours.

Coopers, foremen, \$1.27 per day of eleven Farm laborers, male, \$5.79 to \$6.72 per month, and board; for having and harvest, 39 to 57 cents per day without board; female, 19 to 29 cents per day without board. Furuiture-makers, \$1.16 per day of ten hours. Gardeners, male, 77 cents per day of ten hours; female, 29 to 38 cents per day of eleven hours, House-carpenters, 97 cents per day of ten

Journeymen tailors, 97 cents per day of eleven Laborers, exeavating cellars, etc., 57 to 68 cents per day of ten hours; ir ship-yards, \$1.35 per day of ten hours. ses, 39 cents per day and board, work ing twelve hours.

Painters, \$1.17 per day of ten hours. Plasterers, \$1.54 per day of ten hours. Ratiroad employes, engineers, \$67.55 per month; firemen, \$28.95 per month; laborers, \$19.30 per month, ten hours to the day. Street laborers, 39 cents per day of ten hours.

Machinists, 97 cents per day of ten hours.

	Teamsters, 80 cents per day of twelve hours.	
ш	Cost of Family Supplies in Harre, Fre	
t	1891.	
t	Beans, per bu	\$2.40
L	Butter, per pound, prime	.36
-	Butter, per pound, common	.27
t	Bread, per pound, best	.0424
L	Bread, per pound, cheapest	.04
е	Coffee, per pound, roasted, Java	.50
Ξ.	Coffee, per pound, roasted, Rio	.42
-	Eggs, per dozen	.14
a	Flour, per barrel, prime	10.78
	Lard, per pound	.11
t	Milk, per quart	.04
	Molasses, per gallon	.58
y	Potatoes, per bushel68	to .88
h	Salt, per barrel, fine	7.70
8'	Sait, per barrel, coarse	4.90
5	Sugar, white coffee, per pound	.11
d	Tea, per pound, black54	to .65
	Tea, per pound, Japan48	to .54
n	Wood, per cord, elin (fuel)	18.00
	Wood, per cord, beech (fuel)	14.40
	Beef, per pound, steak, sirloin	.34
١.	Beef, per pound, entire side	.20
8	Pork, per pound, steak	.18
	Pork, per pound, entire ham	.18
1	Pork, per pound, entire shoulder	.14
•	Pork, per pound, whole hog, dressed	.13
d	Mutton, per pound, cutlet	.30
8	Mutton, per pound, entire ham	.25
-	Fish, per pound, salt cod	.70
8	Fish, per pound, fresh salmon	.1519
١,	Horse meat, steak, per pound Horse meat, whole carcass	.0514
	Coal, per ton, hard	7.80
r	Coal, per ton, soft	7.60
n	Petroleum, per gallon	
	A CLEORING ME MINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF	

A comparison of this table with the wages paid here and the cost of the same articles will show how great an advantage the American workman has. Not only are his wages much higher, but for most of the ordinary necessities of life he pays considerably less than the European workman. A few articles are cheaper in France, but most are higher, and some of them much higher. If American workmen fully appreciated the advantages they enjoy in this land of good wages and cheap living, there would not be found one among them willing to exchange the policy of protection for one that would cause a great reduction in wages without reducing the cost of any of the necessaries of life.

# SIGNS OF AN EXTENSIVE FRAUD.

An examination of the returns of Tuesday's election raises a suspicion of extensive frauds perpetrated in the interest of Sullivan. It appears that the total vote cast by both parties for police judge was 24,911; the total vote for city clerk was 24,855; while the total vote for Mayor was 25,870. The vote on Mayor was 959 greater than the vote on police judge, and 1,005 greater than the vote on

There are two ways of accounting for this large excess of votes on Mayor. One is that about one thousand persons made the singular and uniform mistake of voting for Sullivan and for no other candidate of either party. The other is that the excess of ballots on Mayor, one thousand in round numbers, were fraudulently stamped in advance, smuggled into the boxes and counted for Sullivan. The News has made haste to adopt the former explanation. In its issue of vesterday it says:

A significant fact that would be alarming if the election were close, is that 1,005 more votes were cast for Mayor than for clerk, and 959 more votes than for police judge. It is not probable that a thousand voters deliberately voted for Mayor only. They intended to scratch for him, but in doing so forgot to vote for anybody else on the ticket.

This theory is not supported by any facts or evidence. The ballots have all been burned. Not one of the 1,000 ballots so singularly and systematically stamped for Sullivan, and for him alone. remains to tell the story. The theory that 1,000 persons in various precincts all fell into identically the same mistake, stamping in every instance for Sullivan and for no other candidate on either

ticket, is very far-fetched. There is strong reason to suspect that these one thousand ballots were fraudulently stamped, for the purpose of making Sullivan's election sure. Leaving them out of the case would reduce his alleged majority to 1,728, or almost exactly that of two years ago. There is no reason to believe that the vote on Mayor was honestly 1,005 more than the vote on city clerk, or that Sullivan's majority was honestly 1,791 greater than that of Abrams. Still less is there reason to believe that one thousand persons would make precisely the same mistake, and all in the interest of Sullivan. An average of seven fraudulent ballots to a precinct would make 1,050 in the city, and with a majority of Democrats on every board | Lotus Club.

true, Sullivan would have been elected without these one thousand ballots, but the planners of the fraud did not know that, and they would be very apt to fix on six or seven fraudulent ballots to a precinct as enough to place him beyond

LAST spring, when the outflow of gold to foreign countries was surprisingly large, the Journal predicted that when the shortage in European crops became clearly defined and the foreign demand for our surplus set in, the tide would turn and our gold would come back. This prediction has been verified. The active foreign demand for our cereals during the last few weeks has resulted in a return flow of gold, already amounting to about 20 per cent. of the whole amount that was sent abroad during the early part of the year. It is the opinion of leading New York bankers that the movement will continue in this direction for some time to come, and that fully two-thirds or three-fourths of the amount sent abroad in the spring wi come back again. Some think it will all come back. In any event, no fears are entertained of a financial stringency, and the prospect for an easy money market is considered excellent.

ONE of the free-trade lies in circulation among Ohio Democrats and eagerly repeated by the New York Post and other organs attempting the impossible role of being Democratic and highly moral at the same time, is that the Mc-Kinley buttons worn as a badge by Ohio Republicans are manufactured in Wales. The man who makes and sells the buttons has issued a sworn statement to the effect that they are made in New York city, of American tin, by American workmen, and never were in Wales. either in the manufactured or unmanufactured state. This affidavit covers the case, but the rabid agents of foreign industries will go on reiterating their falsehoods just as before.

"MICHIGANIZE" is a word that is hav ing a wide circulation in Ohio just now It describes the act of the Michigan Legislature providing that presidential electors shall be chosen by congressional districts, instead of being voted for by the entire State. The act was preceded by a gerrymander that gave the State a majority of Democratic Congressmen, although the total vote is largely Republican. Major McKinley warns the people of Ohio that a similar result will follow the election of a Democratic Legislature in that State, and tells them that it is more important for the Republicans to secure a majority in that body than to elect their candidate for Governor.

THE Sentinel is proud of the work it has done in this matter, and serves notice right now that whenever either party nominates for an important executive office a man whose personal and professional record proves him to be unfit for such office, the Sentinel will do its full duty in the premises by exposing such record, and will let the consequences take care of themselves. -Sentinel.

This will do to tell the marines. Buskirk, the Democratic candidate for police judge, was and is notoriously unfit for the position, yet the Sentinel supported him with as much zeal as it did Sullivan, When the Sentinel attacks a Democratic candidate for unfitness the skies will fall and catch larks.

CAREFUL examination of the evening organ of Democracy fails to discover any expressions of joy over the election of that eminent patriot, Judge Buskirk. Nevertheless, Buskirk, who has promised to be easy on the "boys" who come before him in his capacity of police judge, is one of the persons whose acts will make up the record by which the new administration is judged.

THE News squirms under the Journal's statement that the election of Tuesday was a triumph of disreputable elements. It is rather a favorable indication that so much of decency still lingers in this Democratic organ that it is sensitive under such a charge. The Journal spoke the truth.

# BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Talking Shop. First Burglar-Been out West, haven't you! Second Burglar-Yes. Did a cracking busi ness, too,

Awful Cruelty. "It is just awful," said Mrs. Watts, "the wa that woman across the way treats her dog. Sh whips him on the least occasion. Why, wouldn't treat a ten-year-old boy in such a cruel

One Thing Certain. "You seemed to be holding a long talk with

Timmins this afternoon. What was the burden of your conversation!" "I don't remember, now. I know that it was a burden, though."

THE Indianapolis Sun is an excellent

little paper in its way, but it makes mistakes sometimes, and one of them is that of including the Journal in the list of 'mud-slingers" in the campaign just closed. The Journal has thrown no mud, the News and Sentinel having had a monopoly of that occupation. The Journal conducted a reputable and dignified campaign. It made no attacks on personal character; it made no charges of political corruption or municipal extravagance and mismanagement that it had not thoroughly investigated and knew and proved to be true. If the majority of the voters did not accept the truth, or, accepting it, chose to continue the objectionable administration in power, so much the worse for them. The Journal fought a fair and henorable fight, and owes no apologies to individuals or the public for any line that has appeared in its pages.

RELATIVES of President James K. Polk have brought suit to contest the will of the late Mrs. Polk, basing their claim on the will of her husband, through which she came into possession of his property. It takes a mighty good lawyer nowadays to draw a will that disappointed relatives will not contest.

THE Republicans of St. Paul have decided to raise \$20,000 to assist Minneapolis in getting the Republican national convention. This looks as if the interrupted courtship between the two cities might yet end in marriage.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD has sailed for the United States, under a contract to deliver a course of fifty lectures in our principal cities. On his arrival in New York he will be given a reception and banquet by the

and the Journal the morning Republican paper." The distinction is accurately and discriminatingly drawn. The Journal is a Republican paper, the News a Democratic organ. The true character of the erstwhile 'independent" sheet has become known, and it will find it difficult to assume that fraudulent garb again.

## ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

MICHAEL VERNE, the son of Jules Verne, is said to be an inheritor of his father's talent, and is described as writing stories in his father's vein.

ONE of the new professors at the Kansas University astonished his class recently by the following question: "Who dragged whom about the walls of what, when, where, why and under what circumstances!" MISS CORA McDonald occupies the chair

having been elected to that place by the egents of the university at a salary of \$1,500, equal to that received by men for similar service. GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE is said to have invented an electric street-car motor which will pull 28,000 pounds. With Edison al

of history in the Wyoming State Univerity,

ready confident of success in the same direction, the surface transit problem ought to be solved in the immediate future. THE invention of running threads through bank-note paper to make it counterfeit proof is claimed by Mrs. Helen M. Remington, who is about to press a claim against the government. She wants a lot of the

exchange for its use of the idea. CHARLES A. PEABODY, jr., William W. Astor's counsel and agent, says that Mr. Astor has requested him to deny the newspaper reports that he is to give up his citizenship and reside in London permanently. He may return to New York this autumn and he may not come back for three years. Two baby sea lions, born at the Philadel-

paper the government has used for notes in

phia Zoological Gardens last week, had formal christening in the presence of an admiring crowd. The male sea lion was called "Baby McKee," and the tiny little female was named "baby Ruth," after the recenty arrived daughter of ex-President Cleve-Among the many ladies of England who

have gone into trade may be numbered Mrs. Arthur Wellesley, a grand-niece of the on Duke. Mrs. Wellesley and Mrs. Hesket Smith have a flower shop in Grosvenor street, London. The bouquets that come from this establishment are said to be especially artistic.

MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON, the philanbropist, is the only woman who has received the freedom of the houses of Congress, a right presented to her in consideration of her gift to Congress of Carpenter's "Lincoln." She is a generous giver to all philanthropic and educational objects, and has contributed largely to Vassar College and the Concord Shool of Philosophy.

CAPT. F. E. YOUNGHUSBAND, whose name has been frequently in the cable news of late in connection with the mysterious land of Pamir, "the roof of the world." is only twenty-four. Three years ago he traveled from Pekin to India, 7,000 miles through hostile territory, receiving a medal from the Royal Geographical Society as the most distinguished of recent explorers. DWIGHT L. MOODY expects to leave this

country next month for the winter, although he has not decided whether he will go to Scotland and England or to India. In the latter country Dr. Pentecost would be glad to have his help. In either case Mr. Moody will throw himself vigorously into evange istic work. He has urgent invitations from a number of places in the old world to come and labor.

HIRAM MAXIM, the scientist and electrician, says it is a mistake to suppose that the discharge of a rifle loaded with smokeless powder is noiseless. There is, says he. no such thing as noiseless gunpowder. The report from a discharge of smokeless powder is much sharper and higher pitched than that from black or ordinary gunpowder; it cannot, however, be heard anything like so for away. The recoil of the piece is much less, also, with smokeless powder.

WHEN the Emperor of Russia passed privately through Berlin the other night he was attired in plain clothes, and it was the first time he ever appeared in public thus arrayed. The Emperor's towering figure was not displayed to advantage in his loose suit of brown tweed, especially when contrasted with the splendid Russian uniform in which Prince Frederick Leopole appeared; and his Majesty was the only personage in plain clothes. The Emperor, who stayed for nearly an hour at the Stettin-line station, dined on sandwiches, which he washed down with several bowls of tea well laced with rum, which was made on the spot by his own servants, with his own caravan tea.

# JUCH OPERA COMPANY STRANDED.

### Although Making Money, Salaries and Their Bills Remain Unpaid.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 14,-The Emma Juck Opera Company stranded in this city, and it is more astonishing because they cleared \$2,700 in Boston and had a successful stay in this city, but, in spite of that success. when they sought to leave for Buffalo last night they found that the question of bills was detaining them. At the depot about a score of the vocalists sat in one of the coaches and discussed the situation. Some of them complained that they had received no salaries, and two of the ladies declared that they were actually penniless. The majority of the company looked lightly upon the affair, and one member said it was all right, being merely a financial and not a social trouble. Those who complained of not receiving their salaries were not as light hearted, however. The only explanation of the difficulties that could be se cured was given by one of the company at the depot, who said he understood a portion of the earnings of this company had been used in the interest of another combi nation on the road, in which the managers of the Juch company were interested.

Master Brewers Elect Officers, St. Louis, Oct. 14.- The Master Brewers Association began the last session of their convention at 10:80 o'clock this morning. The report of the special committee recommending the discontinuance of the death benefit payments was adopted. Heretofore the heirs of dead members were given \$3,000 out of the national treasury. The suggestion of President Frisch, that no convention be held next year, but, instead, have a grand international convention in Chicago during the world's fair, in 1898, was adopted. The new executive committee was authorized to make all arrangements for the convention. The following officers were then elected: President, Louis Frisch, Chicago; first vice-president, Jacob Schorr, St. Louis; second vice-president. Otto Ritter, St. Louis; treasurer, Henry Auer, St. Louis; secretary, Alfred Hironl-

Return of the Prison Ship Alki. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.-The steamer

Alki, Captain Plummer, arrived from Ounalaska to-day after a passage of nine days. The Alki has been stationed at Ounalaska as prison ship, chartered by the Inited States government. The steamer brought down Commander Meade, U. S. N. Captain Cochrane, U. S. M. C.; Dr. Page, S. N.; Lieutenants Turner and Pendleton, U. S. M. C., and United States District Judge Tarpley. Captain Cochrane was in command of forty marines, who will be transferred to the marine barracks at Mare island. The Alki had also on board nine invalids, all but one belonging to different war ships. Captain Plummer states while at Sitka his crew revolted, and were only induced to work on threats of being put in

Crusade Against Newspapers. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 14.-The Sabbath

arian Society has decided to inaugurate a war on Sunday newspapers. B. A. Wishert. president of the Law and Order Society. will have charge of the movement and on next Saturday night will arrest all editors. reporters, compositors and pressmen found working after midnight. If the papers are published on Sunday morning the carriers | escape. made by the State Board of Equalization, and means only that it was deemed expedient to reduce the basis of taxation.

will appear as an aspirant for the presidence of this could have been worked. The circles were the intention also to arrest the newspaper of this could have been worked. The circles were the intention also to arrest the newspaper of this could have been worked. The lindiana Baptist, in an article reference the intention also to arrest the newspaper of the inten

## CORN-CAKES FOR EUROPEANS

What Mr. Murphy Has Done To Induce Foreigners to Eat Our Indian Meal.

Once Called a Crank, but New Intrusted with a Mission-Garments Worn by Jeff Davis When Captured by Union Soldiers.

"JOHNNY CAKE" MURPHY.

The Great Work He Has Done to Introduce Our Corn Products in Europe,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-Cables from Berlin indicate that Charles J. Murphy, special agent of the Agricultural Department here, is receiving much attention in Germany in his efforts to introduce Indian corn. This recognition of Mr. Murphy comes very terdy. For the last five years he has been laboring at the European capitals to induce people to use Indian corn as a food, He spent his own money and reduced himself almost to the point of beggary. Murphy turned up at the Paris exposition with plans for a "corn palace," but Directorgeneral Franklin, of the American commissioners, snubbed him and declined to have anything to do with the corn project. The treatment he received made many believe that Murphy was a crank, and he was treated accordingly. After getting the cold shoulder from American officials he turned his attention to the American tourists in Paris. With his wife and a cook he visited the hotels which Ameripatronized, and would them at their dinners Drise laying before them generous supplies of American "Johnny cake," American corn starch pudding and other corn foods. He was a bosom friend of "Buffalo Bill," and this in part led Commissioner Franklin to think that Murphy's corn scheme might

lack dignity. When Secretary Rusk took hold of agricultural affairs be was greatly surprised that no official effort had been made in Paris to show the value of American corn as a food. He heard of Murphy and wrote to him just about the time that the "corn crank" was on his last legs. Later Mr. Murphy was commissioned as special agen for the Agricultural Department at \$2,000 a year. He wrote to the Agricultural Department a short time ago, saying that if it had not been for the appointment coming in the nick of time his entire labor of years would have been thrown away, for the money he had squandered and the kicks and snubs he had received had at last driven him to desperation. Commissioned as the representative of Secretary Rusk, he now goes to Germany with prospects that his labor will at last be recog-

Samuel J. Tilden was the first to propose that foreigners ought to be taught to use American Indian corn as food. He got Abram S. Hewitt to introduce a bill in Congress giving \$100,000 toward introducing this article abroad, but the bill failed to pass. After twenty years Secretary Rusk takes up Tilden's idea, and is putting his best efforts into making it a success. Up to the present time only 4 per cent. of our entire corn product has been sent abroad, and even this insignificant export has been used by the foreigners as cattle feed, but, with Europe urgently pressed for breadstuffs to take the place of her short crops, Secretary Rusk believes that the time has now come to open the foreign market for corn as a human food, and that "Corn-cake Murphy" will be the apostle of corn in Europe.

In a letter to Secretary Rusk Mr. Murphy speaks of his cordial reception by Minister Phelps, and the readiness of that gentleman to forward his mission, and further states that he has been able to produce bread composed in part of rye and part of corn, which has been highly commended by all those to whom samples have been submitted, and a most satisfactory substitute for the ordinary rye bread in general use among certain classes in Germany, and this at a cost, based on the present price of rye flour and corn-meal in Germany, greatly inferior to the cost of the bread made exclusively of rve flour and now retailed in that city. Should special concessions in the matter of tariff duties be secured from the German government on Indian corn, the outlook for a large increase in our exports of that product to Germany would, in the opinion of Mr. Murphy, be most promising.

It is reported that the German concessions on American meat and farm products will be about 30 per cent. Germany is revising its commercial treaties, and the reciprocity arrangement is that the United States will be given the same concessions that are granted favored European nations. On rye it will be given greater advantages. At first it was thought in Berlin that these concessions might be made the basis for modifying some of the duties in the Mc-Kinley bill, but the Kaiser's advisers soon found out that such an arrangement was not possible, and they had to be content with the free market of this country for their beet sugar.

Secretary Rusk to-day assured a committee from the New York Produce Exchange that pork products stamped at abattoirs in the West could be re-examined at the port of export when such re-examination seemed necessary, and that a government inspector would supervise the inspection and restamp any packages that were opened, so as to guarantee foreign importers against any possible substitution of the products after the examination at the time of pack-

EX-MINISTER DOUGLASS TALKS. A Tribute to President Harrison-What the Latter Said Concerning Hayti.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-Hon. Fred Douglass, the venerable leader of the colored race, and the greatest living colored orator. made an address at the Metropolitan M. E. Church here last night before a very large audience. He spoke of his experience as minister to Hayti. During the course of his address he paid President Harrison a high tribute, saying he was a patriot and profound statesman. He said further: " have no ends to secure, no favors to ask. and I expect none, so I can speak boldly. want to sayl that President Harrison has shown himself a conscientious and humane President in Haytian affairs, as he has in every other matter. In my judgement no man has been more just to the oppressed. at home and abroad, than Benjamin Harrison. There is no man freer from the preindice of color than he. When I went to Havti as minister it was with excellent advice from him. 'Douglass,' said he, to me, 'do all you can to help the Haytian people and persuade them to, as much as they can, blot out the reproaches hurled at them.' He sent me to Hayti, not on a jobbing and mercenary mission, but as the representative of a people who would not profit by the misfortunes of others; as the representative of a nation too just to be small. I don't know your sentiments, but I am for Harrison for the next term." At this the church filled with tremendous

# INTERESTING RELICS.

Cloak and Shawl Worn by Jeff Davis When Captured in General Breck's Custody. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-The paraphernalia in which Jefferson Davis was disguised when captured by the Union forces was to-day brought into the office of the Secretary of War, and, with much solemnity and secrecy, transferred from the custody of Maj. A. MacArthur to that of Brigadier-general Breck, assistant adintant-general of the army. The articles which Davis were have been jealously guarded for years, and there are few, if any outside of their army custodians who know of their existence. In fact, the people of the South indignantly deny that the President of the Confederacy assumed the eminine garb in which the Union soldiers are said to have captured him. But the big fron chest, in Secretary Proctor's office, today, double locked and bolted to guard against possible loss, attested the truth of what is generally believed in the North

concerning the undignified nature of Davis's

Major MacArthur, There was a large waterproof of old fashioned cut and ample dimensions, such as those worn by women before the days of gossamers. The waterproof is of light gray cloth, and the lower part of the skirt is thickly coated with hardened mud, indicating the care which has been taken to preserve the articles in their original state. Another article was the cashmere shawl, which is said to have been worn over the head of the fleeing man. The body of the shawl is a dark red, with a wide black margin running around it. The spurs of the confederate President were also in the chest. They are somewhat rusted, not so much from time as from exposure prior to the capture. It was this pair of spurs, it is said, protruding from underneath the long water-proof which betrayed the fleeing President to the

When the articles had been duly inventoried, the chest was again locked and the keys given over to General Breck, who will hereafter be the special custodian of chest and its contents. The War Department would be very glad to be rid of these articles, for they can serve no good purpose and can only be the means of exciting the bitter prejudices of the South. It is for this reason that the possession of the Davis relies is guarded with much secreey in War Department circles. If the army custodians could have their way they would probably destroy the chest and its contents and thus end this opportunity for sectional feeling. But there is no one who has the authority to take such a step and the destruction of the Davis garments might arouse another cry such as that which went up on the proposal to return confederate war flags to the South.

#### MINOR MATTERS.

Ex-Congressman Thompson May Be Appointed to the Court of Claims Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- It is understood that the President will fill the vacancy in the Court of Claims before the court meets on the last Monday of this month.

The docket of the court is overcrowded. and action on claims is necessarily delayed beyond a reasonable length of time, so that it is urged to be quite essential that there should be a full bench as early as possible. This evening's Star says on the subject: "It is said that the chances are in favor of the appointment of ex-Representative Thompson, of Ohio, who is supported by Senator Sherman. He was in two congresses and a member of the judiciary committees of these houses. Hon. John M. Butler, of Inanapolis, was thoug until it developed that it was the desire of the Republicans of that State that he be the next candidate for Governor. He is very deaf, and that, it is claimed, would naturally handicap him severely as a member of a court."

Gen. Raum Reported to Have Resigned. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.- The rumor concerning Pension Commissioner Raum's resignation is revived to-night, with the added statement that the resignation is to take effect early in November. After Gen. Raum left Washington a short time after the latest charges of office brokerage in the department, he met Secretary Noble in Chicago, and it is understood that the Secretary succeeded in obtaining General Raum's promise to resign in the first week in November. It is pointed out as very significant that whereas Major Barker, of the Pension Bureau, resigned a few days ago, the three men, on the contrary, whose dismissal General Raum demanded of Secretary Noble before he left Washington, are still in office.

Sorghum Sugar by the Alcoholic Process. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- Secretary Rusk has a number of samples of sorghum sugar manufactured by a new process, by which he says about two hundred pounds of sugar is obtained from a ton of sorghum cane. When asked what the new process is he said: "It is called the alcoholic pro-cess. Alcohol is mixed with the sorghum syrup, and after treatment the former is recovered by redistillation so that there is no appreciable loss. The sugar is nearly white and it is strong in saccharine qualities-above 90°. I have received a dispatch from Mr. Swenson, who has been trying the alcoholic process, and he says that about twice as much crystallized sugar per ton of cane can be obtained as can be ob-

tained by the process heretofore in use." Not Authorized to Close Negotiations. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-It is said at the State Department that the dispatch from Shanghai stating that the foreign ministers have closed negotiations with the Chinese government cannot be true, so far as the representative of this government is concerned, for the reason that no instructions of that character have been issued by the President, and the acting minister

portant step in the absence of positive instructions. General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-Hon. John M. Butler, of Indianapolis, is at the Arlington. Governor Hovey went to Baltimore this afternoon on personal business. He leaves for Indianapolis to-morrow.

would hardly presume to take such an im-

much better to-night than it has been for Hon, Clem Studebaker, of South Bend.

Private Secretary Halford's condition is

and Louis Haitman, of Indianapolis, called upon President Harrison to-day. Secretary Noble has designated Mr. Edward M. Dawson, chief clerk of his interior Department, to represent the Secretary in matters arising in the office in connection with the World's Columbian Expo-

Of the 1,378,000 ounces of silver offered for sale to the Treasury Department to-day. 1,048,000 ounces were purchased at prices

ranging from 97.10 to 97.25 cents.
Assistant Secretary Spaulding has informed a correspondent that the Treasury Department has no discretion whatever in regard to the admission of Chinese into this country, and will insist on the strict enforcement of the exclusion laws as recently interpreted by the Supreme Court, under which the only Chinamen allowed to land are those provided with credentials from their own government showing that they do not belong to the prohibited class.

GENERAL ST. CLAIR'S DEFEAT.

Governor Campbell at the Centennial Celebration of the Indian Massacre at Fort Recovery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PORTLAND, Ind., Oct. 14.-The centennial anniversary of General St. Clair's famous battle with the Indians on the site of Fort Recovery was celebrated to-day. A very large crowd was attracted by the announcement that Governor Campbell would deliver the opening address. His address did not touch on politics, and was well received by the immense crowd. Over seven hundred soldiers were surprised and slaughtered by the Indians in this battle, and part of the exercises consisted in removing their remains from their old resting place to the new plot purchased for that purpose. Most of the soldiers were from New Jersey, Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Congress will be asked to appropriate \$100,-000 for a monument.

One hundred years ago, on the 4th of November, 1791. Gen. Arthur St. Clair was disastrously defeated by the Indians at Fort Recovery, near the northern border of Darke county. To-day's centennial celebration will last three days. It is expected that it will result in the erection of a monument to mark the spot. Governor Campbell's address was followed with a response by Hon, F. C. Sessions, of Columbus. Gen. benezer Finley, of Bucyrus, delivered an address on Gen. Arthur St. Clair and the battle of Fort Recovery. To-morrow, Hon. John Sherman and C. S. Blackburn will speak in the forenoon. Gen. William Gibson will deliver an address on the conquest of the continent and St. Clair's defeat in the afternoon, On Friday, Gen. Sam Hunt, of Cincinnati, and Colonel Bundy will

Fined for Repairing Tracks on Sunday. LOUISVILLE, Oct, 14 .- At Frankfort the Court of Appeals yesterday affirmed a judge ment of \$100 and costs assessed by the county court of Green county against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company for violating the Sunday law by repairing